WORK OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. ENERGETIC WORK IN NEW-YORK STATE-SPEAK-

ERS AND MEETINGS-ESTIMATES OF THE REPUB-LICAN MAJORITY.

The Republican State Committee is pushing the canvass in this State in a way that promises the most satisfactory results. The news from the interior is of a cheerful character, and the Committee is doing all in its power to effect a proper organization. Secre ary Vrooman said yesterday that some of the counties were backward in work of organization, and as much depends on the work of the local committees, an effort is being made to remedy this defect. There is a great demand for speakers, and some difficulty is met with in filling all the appointments. Some speakers who accepted appointments in this State have been engaged in Ohio and Indiana, and they now find themselves physically unequal to the task of filling their engagements here, and this leads to some trouble.

The next meeting in this city will be held at Cooper Institute Wednesday evening, October 20, when Emory A. Storrs will speak and Joseph H. Cheate will preside. Secretary Sherman will speak in the same place October 26. Among the speakers who have accepted invitations to speak in this State are Senators Blaine. Logan and Coukling. Secretary who have accepted invitations to speak in this State are Senators Blaine, Logan and Conkling, Secretary Schurz, Stewart L. Woodford, C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, W. H. Gibson, of Ohio, W. Williams, of Indiana; Governor Hovt, of Pennsylvania; Colonel Grosvenor, of Ohio; Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll; Henry Ward Beecher; Frederick Douglass; General Harrison, of Indiana; J. W. Hoyt, of Wvoming; W. W. Curry, of Indiana; General Banks; Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa; Eugene Hale, of Maine; Governor Foster, of Ohio.

"Jim" Woods the Irish stone cutter of Indiana, who has done such good work in that State, has accepted an invitation to speak to the workingmen of New-York in the course of this campaign.

Alarge meeting will be held in Utica about October 20, when Senators Coukling and Logan will probably speak. An effort is being made to have General Grant preside at the meeting. He will probably attend a great mass-meeting in this city before the end of the canvass.

A careful noted it this State will be made soon by

the end of the canvass.

A careful poll of this State will be made soon by the State Committee. From statistics now in possession of the committee it is believed that the Republican majority in this State outside of this city will not fail below \$5,000. In this city careful observers predict a largely reduced Democratic majority compared with 1876, when it was 54,000, notwithstanding the large increase in registration.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN UNION. ARRANGING FOR INTULLIGENT AND EFFECTIVE WORK FOR GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

At the rooms of the Garfield and Arthur Can paign Club of the Central Committee last evening a meeting of representatives from the Stock Exshange, the Produce Exchange, the Young Mon-Republican Club, the Young Business Men's Club the Jewetter's Legion, the Swedish Republican Gar field and Arthur Club, the Radway Employes' Gar field and Atthur Club, the Garfield and Arthur Worningmen's Club, and the Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors Cinb was held, General Lloyd Aspinwall stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of effecting a union of the various unatand independent Republican organizations, in order that their work might be directed intelligently, and to avoid the possibility of wasting energy by covering the same ground more than He said that it was important to bring to the polls for the Republican ticket the wavering and indifferent vote. He had spoken with many at the disposal of some intelligent directing power for catepaign work. He was confident, he said, that if a beginning were made and an or ganzation effected, is a day or two 3,000 or 4,000 men would become members. The effect of the week of this anumber of men would be adounding and would be worth from 10,000 to 15,000 voices. Stephen M. Wright was elected temporary chairman of the meeting, and Allen S. Gookin temporary man of the meeting, and Allen S. Gookin temporary secretary. It was decided to muite under the name of the Republican Camparan Union. General Assimmal was elected president. Among the vice-presidents chosen were L. M. Bates, Egwin M. Cex. T. L. Seyneuu, Frederick G. Gedney, John R. Andrews, Allen S. Gookin, F. G. Sampson and A. Hotstrom. Stephen M. Wright was elected secretary. It as decided to open beauquariers today at No. 928 broadway, and to call a meeting for Monday evening, to which all independent Reguldican organizations while to represent to send representatives. Delegates from all Republican clubs or organizations will be welcomed.

The object of the Republican Campaign Union is

to advise them who are writing to work but who are not know where or how to direct their choras, the code of laws of the Union will be short. It will similar be: "Work for Garfield and Arthur." The expectation is to have more than 500 men actively at work in less than lority-eight hoors.

RESORTING TO THE STATE COURTS. PURTOUR ERFORTS TO MAKE GOOD THE NATURAL

IZATION PAPERS OF 1868. In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Lawrence made an order directing the inspectors of the Elev enth election district of the HIII Assembly Distric to show cause Monday next why a writ of perca tory may lamus should not issue against them conmanding them to register the name of Angust J. Christen on the list of persons qualified to vote at the ensuing election. The motion was made by General Wit gate on the afficient of Christen, which sets ford that September 15, 1868, he attended in person in the Supreme Court and was admitted to chizenship; that when he presented himself for registration Wednesday last he produced his certificate of naturalization, and that thereupon the ques tions contained in the circular of instructions to supervisors issued by John I. Dayenport were put to him. In reply to the questions he said he would swear that he was the person named in the certificate, and that the same had been delivered to Lim by the Court. He also said that the questions asked him had been passed upon by the Court in granting him the certificate; that the inspectors had no power to review the decision thereof, and that he stood upon his legal right, and declined to answer the questions. Thereupon the inspectors refused to register this name as a voter. In another affidavit Christen tets forth that in 1878, understanding that his naturalization was disputed on the ground that there was a defect in the record of proceedings, he caused an archication to be made to Judge Freedman of the Superior Court to correct the record. The application was denied upon the ground that the record was not defective, and that no amendment was required, the proceedings in regard to his naturalization being in all respects regular. Subsequently on presenting himself for registration his certificate was seized by the United States Supervisor and that Mr. Davenport refused to return it to him. At the time of the election in 1878 a warrant was issued against him and he was deterred from voting.

Herman Shuding, John Sullivan, John Kelly, John Bartigan, Frederick Cordes and Richard Mosney, the men who were arrested Wednesday fer attempting to register on fraudulent papers and who were committed to Ludlow Street Jail, were yesteriday admitted to bail. John Mann, the Inspector, who was arrested for drunkofm as and neglect of duty at the Third Election Dairict of the XVth Assembly District, was also released on bail. sets forth that in 1878, understanding that his

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN THE CITY.

An enthusiastic mass-meeting was held in the rooms of the XiXih Assembly District Republican Association, at Sixty seventh-st, and the West Boule vard, last evening. Professor John L. Hunt, president of the association, who was nominated for Congress by the IX:h District Republican Convention Saturday evening, made the opening address, accepting the nomination, and was heartly cheered. He said:

nation, and was heartily cheered. He said:

In nocepting this nomination, which was entirely unsought by me, and was sprung upon the so spontaneously by my friends, I do so with a full sense of the responsibility of the office for which I have been named, and also of the immense odds against which a Republican must work in this strongly Democratic district, which reaches from Twenty-satthest to the Harlem River, and as far cast as Seventh ave., and polls from 4,000 to 6,000 votes, I do not expect to be elected without hard work. I am not one of those sanguine fools who drop down from heaven. If I am defeated I can take defeat as gracefully as any man, but first, I propose to contest this district for all it is worth. But I shall not surrender a single Republican or incipie, and if I so to Washington I shall not go to lick the shoes of the Southern Brigadiers. With the cooperation of the Republicans in the district, I think I can go through this campaign and kill the rattle-space of Free Trade which has found a nest among us; and let a certain gentleman who has been introducing bills in Congress against the tariff, and injurious to all the voters in this district, have the pleasure of staying at home sext

winter. He is not popular among a good many Democrats. Several of them have promised to support me, and one to-day said ne would bring nine of his friends to vote for me against the Democratic nomines. I have faith in God during this campaign, and especially when men keep their powder dry, as our friends in Indiana did; and it is to hard lighting and hard work that they owe their vetory. I believe that Mr. Cockling has by his magnificent speeches influenced from 3.000 to 5.000 votes in Indiana. And now let the Recubilicans of this district work heartily tog-ther, and we will leach the Democracy that a man who introduces bills in Congress calculated to stop the wheels of our mills and the music of our looms deserves to have the brand of Cain ou his forchead and have anathemas hurled at his head. William H. Bellamy made a short address, in which he

William H. Bellamy made a short address, in which he said that many of the Democrats were joining the Re-publican column, one of whom had pledged that twelve of his Democratic friends would vote the Republican ticket. H. B. Dudley also addressed the meeting. The glee club of the association sang very acceptably at in-

glee club of the association sang very acceptably at intervals during the evening.

The Garfield and Arthur Camuaign Club of the Lid Assembly District met at No. 466 Pearist, last night. There was a large attendance of the members of the club, and the meeting was a most enthusiastic one. The first speaker was Meredith L. Jones. Mr. Jones speake at some length, his remarks being often interrunted by appliance. He reviewed the history of the Demogratic party, and pointed out the theodistencies of its record. He also discussed the tariff question, showing the benefits which this country had enjoyed in consequence of the policy of protection and the disastrons effects which the adoption of free trade would have on business interests. He made excellent points against General Hancock. N. H. Babocek and others also addressed the club.

THE XITH DISTRICT ENTHUSIASTIC.

THE XITH DISTRICT ENTHUSIASTIC. The XIth Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Campaign Carb held a rousing meeting last evening in the club's spacious ball at Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st. It was a notable feature of the moeting that young men composed the greater part of it, and the enthusiasm manifested throughout showed plainly that the victories in Ohio and Indiana have not tended to re'ax the activity of Republicans, but, on the contrary, o make them more vigilant and active than ever. The to make them more vigants and state in the not been a larger or more enthusiastic meeting during the campaign in the XI in District. Colonel Rush C. Hawkins was unable to speak and Colonel William W. Badger took his place. Dr. G. V. Buck, Waiter C. Chisolm and others also spoke. The addresses of the gentlemen were attentively listened to throughout.

WEAK EFFORTS TO CREATE ENTHUSIASM. Printed posters for a Democratic meeting est evening were displayed at Irvington Wednesday. They were designed evidently to fire the Democrati-"Freemen Rally!" "Your Country Calls!" printed on the posters, are appeals that must cave aroused great interest. "Let no Democrat fail have aroused great interest. "Let no Democrat had to do his whole duty?" is imperfect only in not specifying what a Democrat's whole duty is. The astonishing into mation is blazoned forth that "Indiana is ourse." Once interes;" and it is then amounted that the "Democracy will meet at the Cathone Mus e Hall to put the hall in motion for nones Hancock and English." Why the bull should be set in motion when "Indiana is ours" and "Onio infers" the posters un accountably fail to explain. It is added, however, that the hall is to be put in motion "against the corrupt powers that be."

ENERGETIC WORK AND MORE CONVERTS. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 14.-Last Friday vening a campaign club was organized with the Hon. ohn Kellong as president. The club has 400 members andsomely antiformed. It took part in a grand parade Canalcharse on Saturday evening. Over 1,500 men re in line, and the Hon. Coauncey M. Depew made a telling speech in front of the Wagner House. The stay, epolic here, and last evening the Amsterdam Cub-participancid in a particle at Johnstown. The tien A. Yates spoke at Gien. In the near Intere Amsterdam will doubtless witness a mouster parade of the upporters of Garffield and Arthur. We are gaining Democratic voters over may a prominent Amsterdam lawyer being the most recent acquisition.

CHANGING VERMONT'S DAY. MONTERLIER, VT., Oct. 14. - A joint resolution was atroduced in the Senate to-day providing for an mendment to the Constitution making the ression of the Assembly begin on the first Wednesday of January after 1886, and changing the day of election to the first Taesday of November, beginning it 1886. If passed by the Legislature the amendment will go before the people at the next election in 1882. This is the first time in the history of Ver-mont that a Constitutional amendment has been

REGISTRATION ON STATEN ISLAND. The first registry of voters this fall in all he towns of Richmond County was made on Tuesday, With the exception of Westfield, that town not having which exception of westign, that town not having sufficient population to require its voiers to register. The number of voiers registered thus far souveys the impression that the county will poll next menth a much heavier vote than in the Presidential election of 1876, when the county give filten over 2,000 majority. The Republicans are confident that the Democratic major, will be largely disministed. The most important office to be voied for in Elchmond County this full is District-ationics.

AN IMPROMPTU DEMONSTRATION. OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- The latest rally was at short notice. General Beaver winds enroute for Paul-adelpain st-pped off the train here. On getting about et of the Republican Campaign Union is the cars his cratch slipped and he fell between the cars escape. It having because generally known that he was in town, the Republicans tendered him an invitation to address them, and in an our the waywan was full. General feaver spoke happily and effectively. The whole after was a grand success, one of the old-time demonstration.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS. Westchester, Penn., Oct. 14.—This town g 7.635 population, supports thirteen Garfield and Arthur Clubs. This county will give the largest maority for the Republican ticket ever yet polled—between 3,500 and 4,000. On the 20th of this mouth there will

he a monster all-day meeting and a grand to chilght rucession. The Hon, James G. Blame has promised to be probedit. NOT ROOM ENOUGH THERESA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—There was a large Republican meeting in this town Friday night and a very large torch-light procession. The Hon. H. James, of Ogdensourg, spoke in American Hall, Colonel Baker, of Corning. addressed a large meeting in

SENATOR BLAINE IN NEW-JERSEY. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- Senator Blaine will arrive here to morrow morning on his way to Deckertown. A grand reception will be given him.

MR BRIGGS AT RAMSEY. Ramsey, N. J., Oct. 14.-Ex-State Assessor James H. Briggs will address the Repu Beans here to-

GREENBACK CANDIDATES IN WESTCHESTER. The Greenback Labor party of Westchester centy made the following nominations yesterday For Representative in Congress, Clarence M Lyon, of Palham; for Register, George E. Knowleen, of New-Hockelle; for District Attorney, Wilhata Riley, of Youkers; for Superintendent of the Poor, William Chryste, of East the ster; for Justice of Sessions, Bonja-

"CLASPING HANDS" IN THE CAMPAIGN.

n Archer, of Harrison

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I have read many articles during the progress of the pending campaign, but none that seem to me so terse, so strong and timely as your editorial in this day's issue, "Clasping Hands"; and it would give me real and great pleasure if every voter in the Union ould have it in his hand long enough to read and ponder H.

ere to decide the issue in November, and have siready are to decide the issue in November, and have already manufested themselves in a largely increased majority in favor of the "party of well-defined principles" in Onio, and attenty wining out the majority of the "party of no principles"—except hard money, soft money, free trade, some fariff (local or otherwise), honest payment, repudiation, anything or everything to beat—in Indiana. So keep pegging a way, and let the Republican committee see that a copy of "Clasping Hands" is put in possession of every voter they can reach.

Non-Fork, Oct. 13, 1880.

A BUSINESS MEN'S PARADE PROPOSED.

o the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I would suggest that the Republicans ave a day procession in citizen's dress, with banners for he different trades and business interests represented. each man marching under the banner of the business that he follows. Then invite merchants, clerks min isters, backers, brokers, mechanics, lawyers, doctors and all business men who are for Garness and a turn out and join it. The class of men that would be got together would have great influence, and it could not be reproduced by Democrats, because they have not the material. They have to draw on the glumilis for their John DELANO. and all business men who are for Garfield and Arthur to New York, Oct. 14, 1880.

AN OFFER FOR MULE-BUYER BARNUM. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I am an Indiana Republican farmer and stock-raiser. Not knowing Mr. William H. Barnum's address. I take the advantage of the columns of The TRIBUNE to call his attention to an offer I now wish to make him. I have on my farm here a drove of 329 as fine young make as he ever laid eyes on, which I will now sell for a great deal less than I was offered for them last Monday.

Allen County, Ind., Oct. 13, 1880. THE OCTOBER VICTORIES.

VIEWS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS. OHIO ALWAYS TRUE. At every critical period in the last twenty years Ohio has fought bravely and won grandly, speaking in no uncertain sounds to the November States, and esting an example that has always been followed, and that will surely be followed next ments.

WILL INSPIRE THE PARTY.
From The Indianapolis Journal. The day has been one of glorious triumph for the Republican cause, and will inspire the party throughout the country with courage and determination for the final struggle in November. One more blow, and the victory is ours.

A GLORIOUS RESULT.

From The Clereland Heraid.

The struggle of Tuesday brings glorious results. Its issue decides the Presidential contest. New-York, New-Jersey and Connectedut are assured to the Republican column in November, and the election of Garfield and Arthur is placed beyond all doubt.

A FATAL BLOW AT THE SOLID SOUTH.

From The Cincinnati Commercial.

The great victory in Ohio and the positive Republican gains in Indiana give the party a boom for November that will make for Garfield and Arthur a Solid North and shatter the Solid South forever.

LOOK FOR A DELUGE IN NOVEMBER.

From The Ceneland Leader.

This splendid achievement is largely due to the personal popurarity of Onio's honored son, General James A. Garifield. It is, however, but a dim foreshadowing of the victory the Republican perty is destined to win in this State in November.

A REBUKE FOR THE MALIGNERS. The Republican victory in Ohio is not only sweeping and decisive over the parisans of pheresics that have once plunged the Nation into is civil war, but will be justiv taken by the whole on a rebuke to the maigners of General Garfield.

ANOTHER APPONATTOX COMING.
From The Brooklyn Union and Argus.
This is the "change" the people want; the "change" they have begun to make. It is to extripate the congressional copperheads, trucklers and mischelf-makers, and to substitute for them loyal representatives of the Union scattment of the country. The South has chosen to make itself "solid;" the North will do the same. Another Apponents x loous up in the near future.

THE SET OF THE TIDE INDICATED. The massive majority in Ohio and the mag-ificent victory in Indiana show the set of the tide, and astify the hignest hopes.

HARD WORK YET NECESSARY.

The State of Now-York will now be hotly consessed if the Democrats have a spark of hone left within their bosons. But even Within the Baroum hasn't money enough to purchase all the "mules" or steel rails" we have on hand. There must be no lack of work on our side. Over-confidence has often ruined the most hopeful of praspects. Nothing can be had for pathing.

THE PROPLE MEAN BUSINESS.

From The Exchester Democratand Chronicle.

The American people mean business this all, and in Nevember's great election they will seat airft id in the White House in spite of the Solid South and the france of the Democratic party of the North.

IN COMMAND OF THE WRONG CROWD. General Hancock was never, we believe, put to flight when he fought on toe right side. But when he made the great mistake of taking command of the same noticy horde whose wickel robellion he a few years agorisked his life to suppress, he myited the defeat which now sames him in the face.

THE WELSIN RINGS,
Prom The Syracuse Journal.

Republicans may well take heart and move steadly forward. The hearts of the people are in the right place. We have a right to rejoice. Let the welkin ring!

NO CHANGE THIS YEAR.

From The Kingston Freeholm.

There will be no "change" this year. The common people, who work for an binest living, spoke their sentenens Treaday, and the result shows that they are fully informed upon the runnens tendencies of the Confederate brigadiers who rule the Democracy.

WHAT THE VICTORY POREFELLS.

From The Outer Times.

State sovereignty is not to be the policy of this Nation; a Solid South is not to rule; rebel claims are not to be paid; a tariff will continue to protect our laductive; a sound currency, confidence, prosperity and good government are not about to end in this country. The hour is infl of some THE NOVEMBER VERDICT SETTLED.

Prom The Newark Advertiser.

The October elections have settled the result these to occur in November, provided always that the spublicans hold their grip, and stick to their work, as

THE THE WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

From the Hardford Courant

The result shows that the tide is with the Republicans very strongly. Nothing now but over-confidence and lack of work can prevent the election of Garfield and Arthur by a vote which cannot be ques

THE PARTY UNITED.

From The Hardford Post.

The result in both States proves that the Republicans are hearth; united; that they have forgoten all party divisions, and are in dead earnest in his great fig. 1 of 1880 for a free ballot and the rights

KEEP UP THE PURSUIT.

Prom The New Haven Journal and Courier.
The Democrats will die hard. During the next three weeks they will make a desperate figure. The Republicans must not relax effort. "We've sot'em on the run," and it only remains to keep up the pursuit vig-

LETEVERY PATRIOT REJOICE.

From The New Haven Fulladium

The electoral voic of every one of the old ree states will be for Garfield and Archur, insuring their triumphant election, and the resumption of the control of Cougress by the Republican party. Let every musicess man, every workingman, every friend of equal terms every true party, letters. rights, every true patriot, reloice

COVERED WITH GLORY.
From The Boston Advertiser.
The Republicans of Ohio and Indiana have lone their work woll, and deserve the most hearty hanks of the country. One has covered herself with

A SECOND FIVE FORKS. A SECOND FIVE FORKS.

From The Boston Journal.

It appears that the elections in Ohio and Indiana were to the Democracy in the present campaign what the battle of Five Forks was to the Confederary April 1, 1865—a defeat which, like Five Forks, culminated in destruction at Appointable.

LOOKS LIKE A SOLID NORTH.

From The Botton Transcript.

It looks like a "Solid North" to-day, and there is no two to one that General Garried will not obtain electoral voice in the South. How about Florida? Perhaps General Manone, of Virginia, may find it for his interest to be in sympathy with the incoming Na-

THE CANVASS REVOLUTIONIZED.

From The Boston Traceller.

The voting Tuesday has completely revolutionized the whole lace of the convass. A Solid North is clearly brapeken for November. There will be no electoral dispute to adjust this time. Garfield's election is practically assured!

THE DRIFT IN FAVOR OF GARFIELD.

Prom The Springfield Union.

The roller in Maine was only a wind wave. Now for the first time it is possible to determine the great drift of public feeding and opinion. It is imme-takably in favor of Garffeld and Arthur, and continued

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

Nothing stimulates like success and a suden increase of hope. We've now got the enemy farry in the run, all along the line. One more spirited, well estained energy will end in overwhelming victory.

OVER-CONFIDENCE THE ONLY DANGER. The only danger to the Republicans now hes in over-confidence inspired by the splendid October victories. This danger must be guarded against, and if it is, the electoral vote of the North will be sould in No-vember for Garfield and Arthur.

HANCOCK'S CASE HOPELESS.

From The Augusta Journal.

Tuesday's work has given General Garfield a mighty lift toward the Presidency, and made the cas of Hancock look hopeless.

THE DOUBTFUL STATES SURE.

From The Empore Whig and Courier.

This victory makes solid for the Republicans the States that have heretotore been classed as doubtful, insures us the thirty-five electoral votes of the Empire State, and a consequent triumph in the National contest.

THE NORTH AROUSED.

From the Philodelphia Press.

At last the patriotic North is thoroughly aroused, and proclaims that the Government shall not puss into the hands of the Solid South, and of those who would strike a deadly blow at the business and industrial interests of the land.

THE WORST DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT ON RECORD.

From The Philadelphia North American.

The Democrats have been routed many times—routed, sceningly, beyond the power of the leaders to reform the line; but the party has seidom, perhaps never, received so heavy a blow as the result of Tuesday's elections.

A SIGNIFICANT SIGN.

Prom The Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is noticeable in both Indiana and Ohio that in the manufacturing towns, where capital and la-bor are enjoying the benefits of the Republican policy of protection of industry, the Republicans made aignificant

THE SOLID SOUTH ANSWERED. A Solid North is answering a Solid South.
Its voice is that the logal States of this Union will never jeopardise, much less yield, the results of the var. They say to the world that the Nation shall go forward, not backward. They indorse the work of the Republican party and intend to continue the Government in its hands.

From The Augusta Chromete and Constitutionalist, Oct 15.

The anticipated depression has come, but it The anticipated depression has confe, our should not last. The State counted upon has for the moment been wrenched away, but we can win without it. The defeat is painful, but it can be redeemed. The great contest for constitutionalism against centralism is yet to be fought, and it will be wen, teo, it Democrate have the puck and manhood to deserve success. It is lawful to learn from an enemy; and if we but demon strate half the energy and skill shown by the Republicans when Maine was lost, the sun of the 24 of November will suize upon an Austerlitz field and the allies of Grant, Garfield and Conking in full retreat.

NO LET UP ON THE WORK. Hard work every day from now until the first Tuesday in November and especial care to prevent fraud are needed, but with them, the election of James A. Garfie d is assured.

COMMENTS OF THE INDEPENDENT JOURNALS,
REPUBLICANS CAUTIONED.

From The Syracuse Herald.

Three weeks still remain for work, and the work should be hard. The Union troops had got very near to Richmond when the great retreat became. It will not do to give up fighting and go to shouting, even with a helf-observation denemy in front. Between now and the 2d of November the back of the automat's effort must be expended, and New-York is the field in which to lay it out.

WHAT FIVE WORDS DID.

From The Philodelphia Ledger.

The men who put the thirteen words in "favor of American labor" into the Chicago platform took a risk, but they unified better than they knew; the men who placed the words "revenue only" in the Concennati platform—far worse than they understood.

NO RESTING UPO & LAURELS.
From The Philad-lphia Record.

The Republicans cannot safely seek their case or recine upon their laurels. This whole political campaign has been a series of surprises without precedent, and the unexpected may be exactly what will happen to the Republicans on the fateful 2d of November 1997. THE SILVAL VOTE DID IT.

From The Washington Star.

In looking about for the causes of the result yesterday, it would seem that the silent vote of investors and business men has been thrown for the Republicans very largely. The argument addressed to the fears of manufacturers, mecanancs and onances men generally tone a change will injure, or at least unsettle, business, has evidently been effective.

VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS. DO YOU THINK SO STILL!

From the Cocionatt Enquirer.

As we write, the result of the October elections seems to indicate that the political purpose of the American people is Democrate, as it was four years ago, when Fidden was elected Prosident.

THE CONTEST NOT ENDED. The Republicans yesterday escaped a defeat when would nove been final and disastrous. The Presidential contest is not ended, as it might have been yesterday by a change of perhaps less than 10,000 votes in the two great States of Onio and Indiam, and the aggregate vote in both States will probably reach 1,250,000. THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The net result of yesterday's elections in no manner changes the stimaton of the Presidential commander changes the stimaton of the Presidential comment. Those elections, in large degree, turned upon issues of a local nature and considerations personal to the can-DEMOCRATS MUST HARMONIZE.

The elections teach one fact to which Democrats should not shut their eyes, camely, that the Republicans are lighting desperately and will get out their full vote. There must be no quarrening among Democrats. They must be united and must neglect no chances.

ONE DAY ONLY FOR REJOICING. Republicans, take one day for rejoicing and concratitations! Then buckle on the armor and be up to duty that the training in November comes!

SUBLIME CONFIDENCE. The October contests afford a satisfactory guarante of the election of Windeld Scott Hancsck to the Presidency three weeks bettee.

CLOSE UP!

Prom The Genero Pattadium.

Ohio and Indiana have warned the Democracy in time. From this hour until the closing of the poils on the 24 o, November, let Hancock and victory be the cry. Close up the ranks! " PERMITTED" IS GOOD. From The Elmira Press Press.

The Republican party is hereby permitted to brace up. The rapid advance of the Democratic cause has been suddenly and rather unexpectedly checked. We have hope that Indiana elects the Democratic teleke to ya small majority; but shall not be astonished if the

ALL IS NOT LOST.

From The Treaton True American.
The Democratic majority in West Virginia s rising, and the Democratic success there is complete. ONLY A SKIRMISH.
From The Newark Journal.

As the situation looks to us now, we regard the skirmishing yearridy as having ended in a drawn battle. This, with the odds enormously in their favor, is not the Republicants have been able to score. Such a result leaves it entirely plain that Hancock will certainly be elected. THE RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC STRATEGY. The results in Ohio and Indiana vindicate

The results in John and the analysis of the sagarity of the Democratic management in creating a needless starm among the Republicans in the former State, thereby diverting money and speakers from the later. By this superb strategy, the R-publicans have been induced to expend immense resources where they were not required for the success of their ticket, instead of pouring toem into Indiana, where lay their only possible chance of political salvation.

HOPING STILL

From The Richmond State.

The field may still be won, and grandly won, by hard work and good management. It Indiana be really lost, then must Virginia put an immediate stop to all this nonsense about running two tickets, and see that her solid vote is east for the regular Democratic electors. There is no ionizer any margin for speculation in futures, and the individual vote of the South is now more than over a necessity.

A WAIL OF DESPAIR.

From The Eichmond Dispatch.

We confidently counted upon success in In-We confidently counter and state of the confidence in the result is Indiana entertained topes of carrying Ohio, our theory being that both these States would no the same way The result as we have already said, is evidence enough that the Northern people look upon us of the South as enemies. They have solidified the North as an offset to the Solid South. Let us trust that the wrongs of recontruction days are not to be repeated.

NOT DISHEARTENED.

From The Richmond Why.

We are not of those who are disheartened by this result of Tuesday's elections. It is only the resourceless and craven spirit that is crushed by disas or, especially when that disaster, so far from being irreparable, can be remedied by the redoubled efforts to which uld be a spur and incentive.

THE SOUTH MUST BE SOLID.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

Happily, the Democracy is not unused to re-Happiny, and the defeat of Tuesday will spur the party to redoubled efforts during the next three weeks in every state in the Union. In the new phase which the Presidential struggle has now assumed we cannot afford to take any tiess. Haneek will be likely to need every electoral vote that the Southern States can give him.

PERHAPS LANDERS DIDN'T BUY HOGS ENOUGH In Indiana the struggle Tuesday is between In Indiana the stranger transity is between the candidates for Governor-Frankin Landers, Demo-erat, and Albert G. Porter, Republican. The former is a plann man of business, a pork-packer by trade, as bonest as the day is long and as conscientious as a Quaker. He has walked over every county in the State buying hogs and is exceedingly popular with the masses.

PRIZE DEBATE AT PRINCETON.

AWARD OF THE LYNDE PRIZES TO MEMBERS OF LAST YEAR'S SENIOR CLASS. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 14.-The Lynde prize

debate, for prizes of \$130, \$120 and \$100, between members of the Senior Class, chosen from the two literary societies of the College, was held last night in the First Presbyterian Church. The question was, "Resolved, That New-Jersey ought to adopt a prohibitory law, similar to that of Maine."

The three debaters from the Cliosophic Society were:

William M. Paden, of Vanceville, Penn., Rodney Janvier, of Sabathee, India, and Michael Dunn, of Newton, N. J. The Whig men were: Henry F. Greene, of Clif. ton, Md., James W. Parkhill, of Thompson, Ill., and James M. Gulbreath, of Leasureville, Penn. The con testants were arranged as follows: Affrmative, Greene, Dunn and Parkhill; Negative, Galbreath, Janvier, and Paden. The judges were the Hon. E. W. Soudder, Lil. D., the Hon. Richard Vanx, and the Rev. Dr. Aiken.

The first prize was awarded to Janvier, the second to Greene, and the third to Paden. The debate had been postponed from last June, and the contestants therefore belonged to last year's Sonior Class, or the Class of '80.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMAN. Boston, Oct. 14.-The eighth congress of

the Association for the Advancement of Woman opened

at Meionson Hall yesterday. The audience included representative women from all parts of the country At the afternoon session Miss Kate N. Doggett, of Chicago, presided. Miss Alice C. Fietcher, of New-York, read an essay on "Cooperation," by Mrs. Imogen C. Fales, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read an essay on "Woman's Work in Society."

At the evening session Professor Rachel C. Bodley, Dean of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, delivered an essay on "Behoinrahips for Women," and Mrs. L. G. Bodell, of Chicago, read an essay on "The Noed of Woman Physicians in Asylums for the Incane." THE COURTS.

QUARRELLING OVER ILL-GOTTEN GAINS.

ONE LOTTERY DEALER SUES ANOTHER. As stated in yesterday's Tribune, Judge Daniels granted, Wednesday, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, an attachment against the Louisiana State Lottery Company and its officers and agents in this clif, in a suit brought by A. O. Jackson. On the same day, moneys belonging to F. B. Moore & Son, on deposit in the National Park Bank, were seized by Deputy Sheriff Finn, and an attachment was served on the cremises of this firm-which represents the Louisiana State Lettery Company in the State of New-York-at No. 319 Broadway. Abraham Jackson is a policy dealer, and has been doing business at No. 82 Nassau st. for several years. Besides selling polley slips, he has done an extensive ousiness in purchasing lottery tickets from the agents of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, at reduced rates, and selling them to his customers. From July 25, 1876, to September, 1830, he claims to have invested the sum of \$86 581 87 in the tickets of the company The suit against the company is to recover the sum of \$173.163 74, representing 172 causes of action for that number of purchases of tickets in the above-mentioned interval. The Revised Statutes provide that any purchaser of a lottery ticket shall recover of the seller double the amount of money paid for tickets, together

chaser of a lottery ticket shall recover of the double the amount of money paid for tickets, together with the double costs. In 1878, in a similar case (73 New-York, 473), the Court of Appeals of this State sustained the judgment against the respondent as pronounced by the statute.

A TRIMENE reporter called yesterday on Mr. Moore, the agent of the Louisiana Lottery Company. This person, who was found in company with his councel, claimed that this suit was the result of a conspiracy. Jackson, he stated, had purposely induced his enstoners to return their lottery tickets after each drawing, and had saved them up in order to begin this suit. As the applicant has always been a notorious lottery dealer himself, Mr. Moore said, and only bought tickets to self them again, Mr. Moore also thinks that Jackson will not be considered a regular buyer, or a member of the sensal public—that is, such a person as within the meaning of the law would be entitled to dumages.

District Attorney Phelps has been confined to his house for some weeks, by an attack of lumbago, and pending his return to duty no action has been taken in the matter of the indictments found against the publishers of several daily and weekly apaers for printing lottery advertisements. It was stated yesterday, at the District Attorney's office, that the cases would not likely be tried this term.

CONTEST OVER THE CONTENTS OF A BOX. Mrs. Emma de Santa Marina, in 1877, separated from her husband, with whom she had been living in San Francisco, and came to the East. While on the way to New-York she made the acquaintance of a marred man named Isaac S. Gartner, of this city. For three years Mr. Gartner and Mrs. de Santa Marina continues heir acquaintance, and he transacted considerable business for her. He died in January, 1880, at the Hoffman House, and his will was offered for probate. Among the effects of the deceased man that were claimed by his wildow under the will was a box and its contents, in a vanit of the Central Safe Deposit Company, This had been rented for the joint use of Mr. Gariner and Mrs. De Santa Marina, and when taken from the vault contained \$20,000 of railroad bonds, notes and other securities. Mrs. de Santa Marina claimed the property as be onging to her, and the trial of the suit brought by Mrs. Gartner to recover it from the Safe Deposit Company was completed before Justice Daniels, in Supreme Court, Creait, yester by. Mr. de Santa Marina testified that her husband, when

Mr. de Santa Marina testified that her husband, when she left him in San Francisco, gave her a check for \$20,000. Mr. Garner, to whom site intrusted the money, invested it for her, and the securities in the box in question were all of them proceeds from investments of this money. W. Angell, an attorney for Mrs. de Santa Marina, testified that Mr. Gartner, upon his death-bed, had declared to him that the contents of the box belonged to Mrs. de Santa Marina; in this statement the witness was corroborated by another lawyer, mamed Howard, who was also present at Mr. Gartner's death. The mis and sister of Mr. Gartner, who were also present at his death, denied that he made such a statement. The pury were out a long time, but were unable to agree. J. R. Dos Passos represented Mrs. Gartner; Luther R. Marsh the Trust Company and Mrs. de Santa Marica

A NEGLIGENT OFFICER SENT TO JAIL. Recorder Smyth and Judges Cowing and Gildersleeve sat in part I of the Court of General Sexstons yesterdry and disposed of the charge of contempt of court against officer Swazey in allowing the convict Isaac Levy to escape from his custody. Recorder Smyth then said:

" In this case after a careful consideration of the facts as disclosed by the papers my associates and myself have arrived at the conclusion that while it does not appear that the respondent was actuated by any corrupt motive or that he received any compensation, or promise of compensation for permitting Levy to escape, he ise of compensation for permitting Levy to escape, he was guilty of what the law characterizes as contempt of court, or in other words gross negligence. After receiving the commitment from the clerk of the court lee was cautioned as to his duty, and right in the teeth of that he chose to take the responsibility on himself of conveying the prisoner to his home instead of to the city prison. We have come to the conclusion in view of the fact that the officer has hitherto conducted himself well, not to inflict the highest punishment. Fine officer is removed from office and is committed to Ludlow Street Jail for fifteen days.

THE PAY OF A DETECTIVE.

The forgery of a check for \$64,000 on the Union Trust Company, purporting to be , signed by offi cers of the New-York Life Insurance Company, was discovered in the early part of 1877. Gustav Zernth made an agreement with the officers of the Trust Company that if he detected and secured the conviction of the criminals he should be paid \$1,250. A suit brought by him to recover the amount from the company was tried. vesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Dwight. Mr. Ziruth claimed that it was earlier to his efforts and skill that Charles Becker and Fred rick Elifoit were con-victed as the forgers. The Trust Company denied that Ziruth had aided in any degree in the detection or con-viction of the criminals, and under the evidence Justice Dwight dismissed the complaint. About & Failer for the plaintiff; Miller & Peckham and John E. Parsons for the detendant.

THE WATER-METER SUIT TO BE APPEALED. Assistant Corporation Counsel Bell, who has ad charge of the suit instituted against the city under the Navarro water-meter contract, said yesterday that an appeal would be taken from the finding of ex-Judge John Poster as referee, awarding to the plaintiff more than \$1,100,000. "We have," said Mr. Bell, " a number of exceptions to the refusal of the referee to admit evidence showing fraud, which we think will of themselves be showing fraud, which we think will of themselves be sufficient to overthrow this finding. The evidence which we offered was very strong as tending to snow a con-spiracy with Tweed, and we think it ought to have been admitted. As it was we suppose we had in evidence sufficient testimony to show that the whole contract was tainted with fraud, and we expected that the judgment would be accordingly in our favor. I think we can make out a strong case on appeal."

TRYING TO SEE HER CHILD.

Mrs. Elmira Bacon was the petitioner be fore the Supreme Court, vesterday, for a writ of habens corpus, directing the production by John Allen, of New-London, of her child Blanche, whom she says she has not seen for six years. Mrs. Bacon declares that her husband left her in 1874, and took with him their three children. Since that time she has been unable to learn where they were until word reached her recently that this daughter, age ten years, was living at the house of Mr. Allen. When she sent for her child Mr. Allen said that he would not give her up because he had received her from the House of the Good Shepherd of Utoa. This gave rise to the writ, which is returnable to-morrow.

DECISIONS-OCT. 14.

DECISIONS—OCT. 14.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence.—Deeker agt, Decker.—Complaint and original order of reference required. In the matter of Slepard.—I still think that there should be a reference in this case, if the application is to the matter of Slepard.—I still think that there should be a reference in this case, if the application is to the matter of Pirnie.—Motion granted. Booth age settled. In the matter of Pirnie.—Motion granted. Booth age settled. In the matter of McKenney.—Motion granted. Booth age settled. In the matter of McKenney.—Motion to vacate assessment granted.

Argul agt. Jacobs.—I wish to see coursel. In the matter of the New York Joan and Improvement Company.—Motion to vacate assessment granted. Gregory agt. Gregory.—I think that the plaintiff should file the mania sentity for costs. Musterson agt. Crantch.—I think that the undertaking in this case should be given under section 600 of the Code, and that the order proposed by the defendant's attorney is therefore correct. The People ex ref. Bartels and Johnson.—See memorranum. Lattle agt. Hudner—Motion granted ; see order as settled.

Succial Term.—By Judge Van Vorst.—Balley agt. Balley, etc., et al.—Report of referee confirmed; judgment for plaintiff. Lane, etc., ag. Thempson and others.—Iteferee's report on freeder confirmed, judgment for plaintiff. Lane, etc., ag. Thempson and others.—Iteferee's report on freeder confirmed, and when blanks are filled the judgment for plaintiff. When the blanks are filled the judgment for plaintiff. when the blanks are filled the judgment for plaintiff. When the blanks are filled the judgment of the signed. Holloway agt. Baydock et al.—Findings and judgment starned. Allen agt. Christaller.—Judgment signed. Reed and others agt. Stotesbury.—Granted.

Superior Court.—Special Term.—By Judge Van Verst.—Bedtke agt. Beltke.—see me...orantoum.

By Judge Russel.—Cruikslank art. Glas.—Ordered on Special Term.—By Judge Van Prunt agt. Brirgs: Wait agt. Boylan: Richards agt. Lowing.—Common Pleas.—Special Te

peal ordered on file. The Nassau Hank art. Know; Dunnard; sagt. Brings: Wait agt. Boylan: Richards art. Loavitt.— Orders granted.

Common Plets—Special Term—By Judge Van Brunt.—Cormsh. art. Cernish.—Repert confirmed. Ludwig agt. Dunseith—A fine of \$20 imposed. In re-assignment of Fry. etc.—referee's report confirmed. In re-assignment of Joelson, etc.—Motion demed. In re-final accounting of Doild, etc.—Order releading surfeits and assignment of Boeder, etc.—No satisactory evidence of compilance with decree Ryan agt. Ryan.—Molion granted upon payment of costs of motion. Hase Refrierrating Company art. Eastman.—Motion granted upon the payment of costs of motion. Hase Refrierrating Company art. Eastman.—Motion granted upon the payment of exits and an extra allowance of \$1,000 and the giving of a stipulation not to assign claims and bring suit thereon only in the County of New York.

Marine Court—Chambers—By Judge Isaacs.—Tenger agt. Delorme—Motion grantest. Shall agt. Davis.—Bail reduced to \$750. Galackawa agt. Krastsch.—Order discontinuance. Wimpfhelmer agt. Boas.—Order of substitution. By Judge Goopp.—Kinakey act. Bondert.—Gree opening judgment. Healy agt. Tata.—Case solided and filed.

By Judge MoAdam.—Chappell agt. Winters.—Order estiled Barreit agt. Tooker.—Order edited and filed.

CALENDARS THIS DAY. HUPRER COURT—CHAMBERS—LAWTORCO, I.—Court opens at 10:30 a.m. Calcodar oxided at 11 a. m.—Nos. 122, 124; 124

163, 164, 176, 181, 187, 208, 258, 301, 315, 329, 334, 337, 339, 351, 352, 353, 355, 365, 370, 571, 374, 375, 378, 380, 384, 385, S. SS., and Brady and Barrett, II.—
ENERGAL TERM—Davis, P. J., and Brady and Barrett, II.—
ENERGAL TERM—Davis, P. J., and Brady and Barrett, II.—
ENERGAL TERM—10. 10. 11. 13. 15. 16. 17. 12. 199. 29. 23. 23. 39. 40. 43. 51. 50. 53. 55. 57. 62. 65. 95. 77. 78. 89. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 100. 107. 108. 109. 113. 113. 114. 114. 114. 121. 125. 133. 134. 195. 136. 138. 109. 141. 144. 145. 1459. 146. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 154. SPECIAL TERM-VAR VOCAL, J. COURT ODORS AT 10:30 c. m. DESUCES Law and Pact. - Nos. 708, 700, 848, 849, 850, 851, 506.

PART 11-Beach, J.—Court opens at 10:39 5. m.—Short Part 11-Beach, J.—Court opens at 10:39 5. m.—Short Causes, Nos. 924, 3685, 5885, set1, 2858, 2834, 2386, 2386, 2312, 3711, 3318, 3643, 3773, 3511, 3668, 3671, 3694, 888, 898, Part III—Dwight, J.—Court opens at 10:39 5. m.—Nos. I. 219, 106, 10:29, 16:5, 18:7, 18:3, 18:5, 18:5, 18:5, 18:1, 18:2, 18:3, 18:5, 18:5, 18:5, 18:1, 18:2, 18:3, 18 TRIAL TREM - PART I - Freedman, J. - Court opens at 11 a. m.

No day extendar. Pairr 11 - Speir, J. - Court opens at 11 a. m. - Nos. 417, 260 356 434, 161, 352, 354, 342, 347, 859, 415, 277, 333, 422, 188.

Pairt III-Sedgwick, C. J.-Court opens at II a. m.-Noa.
306, 276, 374, 214, 376, 819, 286, 206, 213, 316, 757, 678.

COMMON PLEAS-SCHOOLA TREE-Van Brunt, J.-Court opens At 11 a.m.—No day calendar, J.—Court opens at 11 a.m.— EQITIT TERMS—I. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 a.m.— No day calendar, THAL TERMS—PART I.—C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 a.m.—Nos. 500, 56, 766, 415, 709, 266, 134, 472, 446, 499,

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 14 .- In the Court of Appeals

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—In the Court of Appeals to-lay the following business was transseted:

No. 280.—Wells G. Ritch appellant, art. John R. Smita, respondent; arrived by William Henry Arnoux for appellant and William A. Beach for respondent, No. 330.—The Eaton, Cole and Burnham Company, respondents, agt. Robert Avery, appellant; submitted: No. 30.—Siegfried Lowenstein and others appellants, agt Auroist Flaurand and others; argued by Erastus S. Ramsom for appellants East side Baircoad Company, appellants, agt, the Euralo Street Ramond Company, age, the Connectiont Muraal East Side Baircoad Company, agt, the Connectiont Muraal Company of the Connection Muraal Conference Company of the Conference Confe

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Oct. 14 .- The following business was transacted by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day :

States to-stay:

No. 12.—The Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line R. R. Co., appellants, agr. James Pulian, trustee, etc.—'m medion of W. H. Phillips passed for the present. Nos. 667, etc. and 668—The Footica Inairond cases.—Argument continued by S. F. Phillips for appellants in cases Nos. 667 and 669, and M. H. Carisenje, for annually of the second of th Adjourned until to morrow at neon.

SILVER IN ARTISTIC FORMS.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company has now on exhibition at its establishment, No. 37 Union Square, a remarkaby fine collection of solid silver ware. In the art-room, which is hands mely fitted up, is an array of special pieces carefully designed, which have oc cupied the greater part of the past year to manufacture These are placed there on exhibition, and will not be delivered to purchasers until after the public have had an opportunity to examine them, as they are nearly all hand-wrought and there are few duplicates. Among the handsomest vises is a Japanese vase with reposses work in parti-gilt representing a whirlwind and rainstorm; another Japanese vase has the older design of storks and

in parti-gilt representing a whirtwind and rainstorm; another Japanese vase has the older design of storks and reeds in repousse. A vase with colored engraving has a wreath of morang glories in natural colors. An interesting piece is a reproduction of an antique Cyprote jus, which has the appearance of having been buried for centuries. A pair of vases that attracts much admiration from composeers is of dull copper with imaging of silver; the design and the work are of much interest. Another vase of exquisite workmansain represents an old stone wall broken in one place to reveal a bond with a stork amount the lines; and in another a gilm set of sky with swellows on the wing. A vase in represents of the most deviate finish. Another vase in sain fluish has a stray of ball-opened roses and leaves in antural colors, is of the most deviate finish. Another vase in sain fluish has a stray of ball-opened roses and leaves in antural colors applied, the flowers being so well done that they inglif easily be mistaken for freshly plucked onds. A plaque in sain fluish, with design in repeases, represents a faicon striking a heroid in mid ar; the blood of the victim is skillully represented by an inlaying of copper. A plate with a fleid seen, with children gathering flowers, effectively brought out in colors, is one of the flues baces of colored wark skilluled. A child's bowl blustrating the story of the "poughbor's ince " has a border with the design in reposses in partiagilt. An odd pair, and one of rich d aign, has an inlaying of various metals, grounding a horder of papears and leaves delicately standed, applied so hearingly thank on the size and mannered sliver with border in reposses.

A handsomely caused pluque has a bunch of poppear and leaves delicately standed, applied so hearingly thank on the size of the plant. A sone threen in the new oblong shape, is of namoured sliver with border in reposses. A set of fruit spoons, with ench for the handless without on the side of the plant. A sone threen in the new oblong shape

A YOUNG POST OFFICE THIEF.

Envelopes containing bills of exchange for of No. 42 Exchange-place. The bills had been sent to the New York firm by Kaufmann & Runge, of Galveston, Texas. Monday aftersoon two of the bills were found in Wad-st., by W. W. Ray, a cark for Middleton & Co., of No. 42 Exchange-pance, and James Tasker, a cierk for Smith & Co., of No. 87 Pancst. The clerks took the bills to the office of Schamacher

st. The clerks took the bils to the office of Schamacher & Krone, who had not been made aware of the robbery. By an exchange of telegrams with the Gaiveston firm Mr. Krone learned the amounts for which the stolentills had seen drawn, and a reward for the related of the bils had seen drawn, and a reward for the related of the bils was published. Mr. Krone has consided with Police Inspector Byrnes, who detailed Detective Dorcey to had in seatching for the bils.

A watch was set on the box of Schumacher & Krone at the Post Office, and on Wednesday evenling a boy hoost fourteen years old was seen to open the box. He was asked what he wanted there and replied that he wanted "the letters for the boxs." He was arrested and it was learned that he was Robert Smith, of No. 9 Elevathest., Brooklyn, E. D. He had been employed as an errand boy in Pince-1, In his possession was found a key to the box of Schumacher & Krone. At the time of his arrest and during the greater part of yesterday he stouly maintained that he had not stolen the missing bills of exchange, but that he had seen another boy commit the theft, he told a number of falsehoods to support these statements, out at length confessed that he had found the key in the bex on Monday morning and had taken the eave-opes. Ho went with Detective Dorcey last evening to his home, and from a piace of concealment drew bills for cotton worth \$50,000. He was locked up at Police Head-quarters.

SUPPRESSION OF THE LOTTERIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The editorial which appears in to-day's issue of THE TRIBUNE relative to the infamous and fraudulent traffle which is being carried on by the lot tery companies, and expressing your hearty approval of the decision lately rendered by Postmaster-General Maynard, wherein he refuses certain lottery companies such privileges, is worthy of the highest commendation and the esteem of every true, law-abiding citizen. The and the esteem of every true, law-abiding citizen. The earnestness of your appeal to the Postmister-General, who clearly bas in his hand the power to suppress this menstrous evil—under and by virtue of the decision readered by the proper judicial tribunal—meets with the approbation of every intelligent reader of your paper, renowned as it is for strict loyalty to principles of the highest order. I feel a deep interest in the suppression of all manner of transactions wherein chance is the only foundation for hope of success. If time and space in your paper permitted a citation of the statute probating forterles, together with a statement of some of the terrible evils resulting from the inducements offered to the poorer classes of people who risk their all in these sambling institutions which have come within my personal observation, it might be the means of prevening some from taking a "chance" and save them their money for legal and more profitable investment.

\*\*New-York\*\*, Oct. 5, 1880.\*\*

Roscor K. Ingalls.

FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER, INDEED!

To The Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The facts below furnish a good locking-glass for all who wish to know the Southern spirit toward the North, especially toward the rank and flie o the Union armies. On the final passage of House Bill 6,462 on the 3d of March, 1879, appropriating \$25,000,000 to Arrears of Pensions, since paid to Union \$25,000,000 to Arrears of Pensions, since paid to Union soldiers and sailors, there were 61 votes in the House against the bill, 58 of which came from the Solid South and 3 from Tammany, viz.: Eichkoff and Muller, from New York City, and Veeder, from Brooklyn. Of the 203 votes for the bill, leaving the border State of Missouri out, the South gave 14 votes in ail, 5 of which were Republican votes, as follows: 3 from South Carolina (all colored), I from Virginia, and 1 from Tennessee.

It will be observed that the Hancock party of the whole South (Missouri out) gave nine votes for the bill and no more! viz.: two from Maryland, two from West Virginia, two from Louisiana, and one each from Georgia, Kentucky and Mississippi. With almost absolute unanimity the Solid South denied Union soldiers \$25,000,000 of pensions which the Solid North has voted and paid them during the last year! How can the soldiers and sailors of the Union support, by word or vote, the Hancock party?

Brooklyn, Oct. 8, 1880.

LOSS IN BROOKLYN.

A fire at No. 1,021 Myrtle-ave., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, caused a loss of \$1,400. Three families lived in the house, While John Varbell, who occupied the third floor, was rescuing his child. he was badly burned about the head.